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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1888,-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

Gov. Hill here referred to the fact that a great many wealthy people go to Europe to spend the summer, buy their clothing there, bring it home, and, by making affidavit that it is for their own personal use, bring it into this country free of duty. Then he said:

MR. BLAINE TO MR. MILLS.

Indiana People Hear the Maine Man the

Day After the Texas.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 18 .- Mr. Blaine

made a long speech at Garvan Park here to-day before about 8,000 people. Mr. Mills was

here last night, and the argument of the Re-

publican to-day was almost solely in reply to

the argument of the Democrat last night. Mr. Blaine said that the reduction proposed by the

Mills bill is more than five per cent. He said:

The duties this fiscal year amounted to \$212,000,000. It is in this sum that free traders find the outrages and

abuses of the protective system. Of these duties of

amounting to \$23,000,000. Mr. Mills's bill made no reduction whatever; se that the whole of the reduction feil on the \$183,000,000 that remained. Now, of the \$183,000,001 \$835,000,000 were the duties levied on sugar, and from the duties levied on sugar a reduction was made of \$11,000,000 leaving time people attil to pay \$47,000,000 annually on lear. Deduct that have left \$131,000,000 as the total amount of all duties levied on all other articles in the tariff, and deduct \$11,000,000 which Mr. Mills took off the sugar duties, and you have left \$85,000,000 reduction on the remain.

market when he appears as its defender in the city of Evanaville. Before the war we had a tariff like unto that which Mr. Mills embodies in his bill, and now pray look back twenty eight years and recall what a small town Evanaville then was. Then look to-day at her population. More than 50,000 people who are engaged in a variety and combination of manufactures as extraordinary. I think, as can be found in any city of its size in the whole influence found in any city of its size in the whole influence found in the Nor-Eugland of the foundation of the size in the whole in the foundation of the size in the size establishments for the manufacture of size as the size establishments for the manufacture of claracter is the size establishments for the manufacture of claracter is the size establishments for the manufacture of claracter is the foundation of the size of the manufacture of farms and saddlery, it has five establishments for the manufacture of claracter is the foundation of the size o

Signal Office Predictions.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-huseta, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, rain, followed unday night by fair; warmer, westerly winda.

For eastern New York, sastern Fennsylvania, and New Jersey, fair; warmer, westerly winds. For Diatrict of Columbia, Delawara, Maryland Virginia, North Carolina routh Carolina Georgia, east ern Florida, western Fiorida and Alabama, Febr, warm or, southwesterly winds For Ohio, West 'Irginia, western Fennsylvania and wastern New York, light rains, followed Sunday even ing by Jair; cooler Sunday, followed by warmer Non-lay; westerly winds.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. YOUNG WILLIAM RESORTS TO TRICKS

ON HIS CALL ON THE POPE. Would Have Offended His Holiness to

outh Had Cardinals at Luncheon at Ills Minister's and then Drove in a Carriage Brought from Berlin for this Pur-pose-Royal H's and K's in Rome as in Vienns-The Potentates' Political Conferences Amount to Little-Russia is Hopping Mad-Will the Obnoxious Son-in-law be Welcomed by Queen Victoriaf A Week of Speeches in England-The Prince of Water Falls in His Bear Hunt Five Villages are Besteged by Bruin-Cat Sport, the Old Tond, and the Baces, right, 1888, by Tan Sux Printing and Publishing

LONDON, COct. 13 .- The young German Emperor, whose chiefest joy seems to be to travel and kiss other potentates, has this week again been asking for the concentrated attention of Europe and getting it. On this occasion he has been hobnobbing with the King of Italy and conferring with His Holiness the Pope. and neither circumstance nor ceremony has been spared to make the proceedings impressive. One fact which forces itself on notice is that kissing is the most important element in the education of potentates. A correct knowleige of the performances to be gone through at railway stations is also very important. It is always the same thing, for, of course, each monarch knows his lesson well. At Rome, when William's special train steamed into the station, the bands were playing as at Vienna, and the same tunes, too. The Italian King was doing the military salute on the station just as the Austrian Emwas found doing, and at Rome, as at Vienna, the German Emperor arrived standing on the steps of his carriage, beiling with eagerness to clasp to his bosom his royal brother, whom Bismarck's treaties force him to love. The German Emperor hugged King Humbert enthusiastically, rubbed his middlingsized moustache repeatedly against the huge bunch of hair under the Italian King's nose, and kissed him so hard that smacks were heard all over the station platform. Next he seized hold of the Italian King's son, the Prince of Naples, kissed him once, according to the established form, embraced simply, without kissing, the next chief dignitary, in order that the Prince of Naples might be slightly ahead of him, shook hands with the next lot, spoke familiarly to the next, and so on down, until he got to simply nodding to ootblacks, grocers, street car drivers, merchants of various sorts, and so forth, whom royalty did not distinguish one from another, but who stood royally howling on every corne and from every window at the Quirinal, which is the Italian King's fown residence. The Green was ready, surrounded by princesses and any number of lovely Italian ladies in full evening dress. Emperor William here went through another performance. He made his lowest bow to all the ladies in general, kissed the

their rank. The Queen was gotten up most grandly, anxions, no doubt, to eclipse what the Austrian Empress had done in the way of toilet to honor the imperial guest in Vienna. Her dress, described for the benefit of any American woman who may feel inclined to get herself up like an Italian Queen, was of pale green moirs, with an apron of pearls and silver thread stars. An enormous crescent of diamonds was glittering in her hair, which was bare in the sunlight. and diamonds and pearls and all sorts of fine things were scattered all over her wherever there was any room for them.

Queen's hand with great earnestnes, and then

spoke to all the other women, young and old.

with various shades of deference according to

Before the Emperor had been there long it was evident that he was to be made comfortable. Five rooms had been kept for him to sleep and live in. They must have been in startling contrast from the simplicity so rigorously affected by the Hohenzollerns when at home. The first room is hung with twelve enormous sixteenth century tapestries, representing a wolf feeding upon the original infant is intended for equerries in waiting, and is decorated with high wainscoting of gray marble, so that while they are waiting they can lean their heads back without spoiling the wall. The ante-room leading to the Emperor's apartment is hung with crimson damask, and is furnished in the celebrated fifteenth century style. The other rooms all get more magnificent as you go along. Gobelin tapestries priceless ancient Japanese furniture, walls and anels of old black lacquer, encrusted with rare marbles and precious stones, a ceiling entirely of looking-glass, with gold traceries, dressing and bath rooms with white satin hangings and silver fittings, and, in fact, the general arrangements much more suited to a bride than a soldier. Still it all expresses in the Italian way the desire to make the guest as comforta ble as possible.

More interesting even than the visit to King Humbert, which, after all, is like the other royal visits, with the mere difference of an Italian flavoring, was the German Emperor's short and solemn interview with the Pope. It is interesting to note the unswerving hostility of His holiness to everything appertaining to the royal family which has usurped his temporal power. This hostility was made very marked by the fact that the German Emperor was obliged to have specially sent from Berlin Pope, as the Vatican would be offended by the presence of the Italian royal carriage such as King Humbert would have supplied to his guest. The Emperor started on his visit to the Pope from the house of his own Minister, where he had previously lunched with several Cardinals, and not from the King's palace. The object of this was to lend coloring to the fiction under which a one the Pope could receive him, that the Emperor's presence in Rome was caused only by his desire to visit his Holiness, and had nothing to do with secing the wicked King Humbert, with whom, as a matter of fact, you are aware he had been spreeing it very extensively.

No one, of course, was present at the Ger-man Emperor's interview with the Pope, but descriptions furnished are numerous. The Times thinks they talked together ten minutes. Reuter says twenty-three minutes, and the Daily News forty-five. Reuter says that when the Emperor reappeared his face bore traces of deep emotion. The Daily News says that the Emperor on his arrival looked, as usual, very serious and pale, but that on coming from the audience his appearance was extremely cheerful. What we know is that the Pope did everything to make the youthful Emperor's reception impressive. Eleven rooms, forming the suite of private epartments of his Holiness, were newly storned with rich carpets, vases, pictures, &c. most of them jubilee presents. One carpet tame from the Emperor of Moroeco, another jubiles carpet from Spain. The silver throne. presented to the Pope by the city of Barcelona. also a jubilee gift, had been placed beside the throne on which the Pope himself sits, and things had been fixed so as to make these two thrones of the same height within a hair's breadth. The Pope, of course, could not have asked the great Emperor, even if he is a young man and doesn't amount to much to take a lower seat than himself, and, at the same time he could not allow him to sit even an eighth of

an inch higher.

As to the political importance of this last trip, it probably amounts, like the others, to practically nothing at all. The young German

vanity, advertises to the world, and particu larly to the French. in a theatrical manner how very friendly he is with neighboring mon-archies, which probably suits Bismarck, his guardian, and, in short, has a lot of fun at other nations' expense. The various rulers he has visited will have spent between them quite a million pounds of their people's money to amuse him. This is so much saved to fatherland. The Russians, who were so very much pleased at receiving the first imperial visit and raved about an eternal Russo-German alliance, have changed their tune, and rage at the affectionate demonstrations between the German and Austrian rulers, the toasts to their

respective armies, and the lack of all apparent

reference to a settlement of the Bulgarian

Emperor is going around, satisfies his own

question on Russian lines, which the Czar seems to have been led to hope for. Englishmen who follow with interest the doings of their Queen's grandson are wondering when the German Emperor is coming here and what reception has been accorded to his proposition to come here soon. It is plain that no royal preparation is being made for him; that the Lord Mayor and other turtle-fed civic dignitaries, always ready to crouch before royalty. have not made any preparations either, and it looks as though the English Queen had viclently snubbed her ambitious and disre-

In the English political world the week bas been one of speechmaking. At Glasgow, Lord George Hamilton labored once more to prove that the British navy is the best in the world. and equal to any emergency. At Leeds, Lord Rosebery, most democratic of Peers, made a flashing attack upon Balfour's system of governing Ireland. Sir William Harcourt who once posed as champion of the liquor traffic. has this week solemnly presided at a big temperance conference, and publicly abjured his former evil ways, but the strangest spectacle of all has been furnished by Mr. Chamberlain. But yesterday he actually took the chair at a convention of Sabbath-school teachers and scholars, and with the straightest of faces enlarged upon the necessity of improving and developing religious education in Ireland. The Crowbar brigade has been at work again. Last Thursday John Dunne, 80 years old, was burned out of his house and home. He had paid his rent regularly for sixty years, but neither that nor his age nor severe illness saved him from eviction. The old man was out upon the roadside, almost in his second childhood, sobbing at the destruction of his homestead. Hours afterward friends arrived and removed the poor old fellow into a

barn. He died there before the night was out. Across the Channel, in lovely, squabbling France, they still talk nothing but Boulanger. All the unlucky ones gather round him because they hope for a chance of any kind. His prosperous friends are increasing in number. The excitement and fear of his enemies is made plain by nervous meetings of Deputies and Cabinet officers trying to prepare for the storm which they feel sure will break when the Chamber reassembles. Rochefort, who is perhaps Boulanger's strongest support, next to that which supplies him with money, continues faithful to his brave General. War, he says, is nearer than ever. Boulanger is the only one to lead France to it. He will do all he can to ive power to Boulanger as long as the latter is true to the republic.

The Prince of Wales's bear-hunting expedition has ended, and has not been a gorgeous success. Neither he nor the Crown Prince of Austria, nor any of the numerous beaters and shooters who went out with him managed to get a single bear. The Prince of Wales came within sight of two of them, but they made off before the heir apparent could bring them down. All kinds of explanations are given of this lack of sport. An unkind one is that the attendants, knowing it was the first attempt of his Royal Highness to kill bears, took good care to make such a noise as to frighten them away from him. The real secret of the thing is this: Just as they arrived in the forest of the Carpathians, the weather, from being cold and chilly, became very hot. This hot weather had just the opposite effect on the bears from what it had on the Prince of Wales. It drove the bears to the cool tops of the mountains, and at the same time made it impossible for his plump and rather apoplectic Royal possibly meet. Next Monday, however, he will go to the imperial hunting box at Radiner, in the Styrian Alps, where lots of animals are kept always close at hand, and he will be able to shoot and kill enough to atone for his disap-

It is a pity that the Prince and friends, since they really wanted bears, did not visit the province of Olonetz in Russia. There, they were informed, the bears are carrying on and ruling the roost completely. Five villages are absolutely besieged by them, and instead of men hunting bear bear is hunting Russian peasants, cattle, and sheep, and a good many friends and relatives of villagers have disappeared. The villagers are shut up in their ions, while the patient bears are squatting n the fields waiting for them to come out.

Queen Victoria has suffered a severe loss. Mrs. Hutchinson is lead. She was the Queen's housekeeper, and she has just died at Windsor Castle. She knew all about how the Queen liked to have things done, how to manage servants, &c., and is much regretted.

I have written you about the toad of Greenock, which was found deep under ground. It declared by some savants to have been there before the flood, and by others to have dropped through the week before last. However that may be, his career, long or short, is now ended forever. When he was hauled out of captivity a membrane had grown over his mouth. The surgeon of the locality, wishing to feed him, cut the membrane which held his jaws together, but his fresh arrival in the weeks, and all the bustle and excitement, combined with the cutting of his membrane, was too much, and he passed away quietly without

having eaten a fly. Baldwin, who comes from the clouds in a parachute, is responsible for a new and cruel sport which has been started in the West End. It consists in tying a cat by the tail to a primitive parachute and making him play Prof. Baldwin by dropping him from a high building. The cat. not understanding the scientific principle which is saving his life, fights with the air as only a cat could and makes the spec-

tators happy.

This has been a great racing week. The victory of Tenebreuse for Cesarewitch last Tuesday was not popular. The horse had run indifferently here, and Frenchmen carried the proceeds across the channel to the sorrow of English bookmakers. Tenebreuse will run for Cambridgeshire, and is backed at 1.000 to 65. Mamia and Bismarck are, however, leading invorties in Newmarket. Although Seabreeze had 200 to 7 bet on her, she managed to beat Bellatrix by only a short head. After the tremendous race it was a moment of excitement to those who had backed the mare. In another race at Newmarket on Thursday Friars Balsam managed to beat Minting rather easily by half a length, although all the money was on Minting. This proves either that Minting has greatly fallen off, or that Friars Balsam has come back to his old form. Possibly Minting will now be sent to stud. He has been struck out of Cambridgeshire. Donovan, the Duke of Portland's coft, who won the Middle Fark Plate, will probably be made the favorite for next year 3 Derby, although he has been besten this year by both Chitabob and Gold. He has wen eight races and lost two.

In the week has been lost, owing to the unsettled state of affairs in America, and sellers have been willing to take one to two cents a bushel less money to effect sales. The country markets also have been quiet, and lost the advance of the previous week. Corn is very quiet. Little besidess is doing, buyers being cautious for forward business. Mamia and Bismarck are, however, leading

HILL AN IDOL IN THE WEST.

INDIANA CROWDS TO SEE AND HEAR HIM SPITE OF RAIN.

He Makes Specches at Lafayette and Logansport, and then he Starts Homeward
-Endless Processions with Banners Big
as Houses and Women in Gowns of Bandanna Cloth-It's been a Booming Trip.

LOGANSPORT, Oct. 13 .- At Lafayette, Ind., this afternoon Gov. Hill had almost completed his rapid flight through Indiana, and it was certain that he was not to have an hour of clear weather in the State. From the standpoint of those who accompany him his trip seemed unfortunate, so disappointed were they all that he should not be able to see one characteristic fine weather outpouring of the political enthusiasts who form the Indiana population. Next week there is to be a barbecue at Shelbyville, where the Grand Old Roman speaks, and nobody thinks it remarkable that Democrats should have made arrangements to entertain 80,000 persons at the open-air meeting. Onesitem of the bill of fare necessitates the slaughter and roasting upon steel rods of fifty whole beeves. That is not at all unusual for Indiana. Very much such a spectacle was arranged for Gov. Hill's introduction to these excitable people at Mitchell, where he first spoke yesterday. Mitchell is nothing but a railroad junction in the southern part of the State, but it was confidently understood that with such an attraction as the stalwart Democrat of New York at least 40,000 persons would gather there. So they would have, but it set in to rain during the Governor's entire stay in the State, and such were the leaden clouds and miry earth that to the New Yorkers it seemed marvellous that there should be 6,000 there, including

But, whatever the disappointment of the New Yorkers has been, there is no such feeling in Indiana. The compliment New York's Governor has paid to the State is deeply felt, and his convincing speeches are reaching all the peo-ple through the newspapers. The Indiana leaders declare that Mr. Hill's visit will prove of extremely great benefit to the party, which is already acknowledged to be way in the lead in this State. Gov. Hill is an immense favorite in Indiana, which Gov. Gray says contains the most loyal Democrats in the country, and even those who could not see the New Yorker are proud that he came.

those who could not see the New Yorker are proud that he came.

This morning the same old rain was still pouring from the sky when at 7 o'clock the train containing the Governor's car guiled out of the Indianapous depot for Lafayette, in Tippecance county, in the northern part of the State. Gov. Gray was obliged to remain at the capital, but an excellent committee from Lafayette took his place as an escort. In the company were Col. Matson, the Democratic nominee for Governor; Col. John S. Williams, Third Auditor of the Treasury; James Buck, and Editor J. W. French of the Lafayette Journal. The rain and the train went on together, and at about 9); A. M. Lafayette was reached. The fervor of the populace made the town heard long before it was seen. The cars halted in the thick of an Indiana gathering typical in points of size and enthusiasm. Ankle deep in the mud, crowded on the tops of the freight cars, massed on the station platform, and packed in the windows of the houses were men, women, and children, all yelling, like Southerners, out of the tops of their heads. A battery was firing a cannon on a hill top, bands were playing, and the shrill chesring made up a noise not soon to be forgotten. Carriages in plenty were waiting, and Gov. Hill rode through the town with Col. Matson, preceded and followed by the paraders. The visitors were taken to the Lahr House, where rooms had been arranged for. Uniformed organizations and bodies of rustics continued to crowd into the town. The consequence was that all day long the music and marching were kept up in the streets, which were gaudy with bunting, brass bands, and men in regaila, while the sidewalks were pasked with countrymen. A New Yorker asked an Indiana politician how there was time and money for so much parading.

"Well," said he, "I reckon we are a peculiar people, because it's a met that when a band is heard in town or country the men quit the stores and workshops and march behind the stores and workshops and march behind the stores and workshops and march behi

stores, and workshops and march behind the music, often without knowing or asking what it is all about."

Strange, indeed, to a New Yorker's recession Strange, indeed, to a New Yorker's eyes were the elements in the ceaseless procession. There were no wagon loads of goddesses in helmets and white dresses, as there were at Mitchell yesterday, but there were scores of women in dresses made of bandanna cloth. There was a charming girl drum corps from Attica, led by a girl drum major. The girls were between 10 and 16 years of age. They carried expensive drums, and really came within a short mile and a half of beating a tune upon them. Each girl wor a Scottish can of were between 10 and 16 years of age. They carried expensive drums, and really came within a short mile and a half of beating a tune upon them. Each girl wore a Scottish cap of bandanna cloth and a dress to match it, but as it was raining, they hid their costumes beneath ulsters. The manner in which the protty little drum major, with her hughing yes and pretty ringjets, manipulated the big, full-sized baton she carried was quite original. She held the ball of it down near the ground and swung it like a broom. All the glies were so taken up with looking at the sight that at times half of them forgot to whack the drums, but theirs was a pretty company and a big help to the day's spectacle. There were seven brass bands in line, and two of the seven leaders were smoking cigars beneath their big bearskin hats. The policemen heeping order in the street were also smoking cigars. In the procession was a genius driving a horse and wagen with sheetiro harness and a sneet-iron rooster on the horse's back. The Fowler-hendricks Club introduced a novelty by having its members carry a huge slik flag as if it were a sheet of iron or plate glass, the men walking in two distant fles, with the flag between them. Women were plenty, and many wore white high hats. Another ciub marched with portraits of Cleveland and Thurman, each as big as a house-to-house banner, and carried by one set of men, while the men behind propped up each portrait with noles. There was a little boys' drum corps from the town of Feru, sixty miles away. It was not as pretty as the little girls' corps, but it could drum like a carlond of commercial travellers. As usual, there were lots of men on horseback, with sashes over their farm clothes.

All the morning the people came to the hotel to shake hands with the New York Govennor. It must have been a tedious performance for him, for certainly half his time has been spent in this pump-handle exercise; but it embraced a pretty incident in the presentation of the little drummer girls.

"We can't vote, 'said the dru

prairie chicken for the central dish, the New Yorkers were put in carriages and carried along in the picturesque procession and in the drenching rain. By this time the red of the bandannas over Cleveland and Thurman por-traits had run all over the pictures, the stain of the national colors had painted the horses red, white, and blue, the red stripes in the paraders flags had run together in one broad smear, and the poor little drenched, wet drum-mer girls were looking like Indians in war paint.

smear, and the poor little drenched, wet drummer girls were looking like Indians in war paint.

The meeting of the day was held in the Skating Rink, which holds five thousand persons. The lilling up of the hall made no visible impression upon the crowds in the streets. Col. Watson introduced Gov. Hill, who made an address in his best vein and heartiest spirit. Many of his tariff arguments were the same as employed at Mitchell and Indianspolis. This is a synopals of his address:

Ms. Fazsingsy and Fellow-Cytrans: I accept this kind reception which you accord not as a mere personal compliment to myself, but as your tribute of respect to the gailant Democracy of the Empire state. I bring to you the greating of the Democracy of the Empire State. I oring to you the greating of the Democracy of the Empire State. I oring to you the greating of the Democracy of the Empire State. I oring to you the greating of the Democracy of the Empire State. I oring to you the greating of the Democracy of the Empire State. I oring to you the greating of the Democracy of the Empire State. I oring to you the greating of the Democracy of the Empire State. I oring to you the greating of the Democracy of the Empire State. I oring to you the greating the up to the same that so only a great a most magnificate which is and that you may great a most magnificate which is and the same produced for years ago in the Freedential cantains and produced for years ago in the Freedential cantains are bent to the law of the produced the same same and these same and ridge years ago. Applause J. They made there ampleyed than in years the merchanic in some of our great cities, aspectally in New York city, are selling anof than for years, the Southern trade being the best for many years. This is se because ander the wise pateriols and statemanical Administration of Freedent Cleveland the country has been estitude, patient of the bour of the same of the wise pateriols.

A PICKPOCKET POLICEMAN.

party believes that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We believe that there has been enough legislation for classes, and we propose to legislate for the masses, iterat appliance.] We believe that the interests of the consumers of the country should be consulted now rather than the interests of elifsh classes and the interests of the monopolists. Upon this question the two parties divide. I know that its gentleman from Maine, who is now in this State, seeks to impress upon the people of indiana that all the blessings which they enjoy may be attributable to a state of the state CAUGHT ROBBING A SLEEPING MAN AZ CATHARINE FERRY.

Me's a Brooklyn Officer, and After Reflection Says he Thought the Sleeper was a Friend and Took his Money by Accident, weather of to-day may be traced to a high protective tariff. Laughter, He seeks to prove that because during the past twenty years your population has increased, because your farms have been well cultivated, because, to a great exist, your loudstries have prospered, that all this may be accounted for by the mere existence of what is called a high sariff. By friends, because you have been all this may be accounted for by the mere existence of what is called a high sariff. By friends, because you can it to be the credit of the man to one cless. The increase of your population is not due to any tariff system. Applause and laughter. I four country has prospered not because of the tariff, but it has prospered in spite of it. Why, it is a faise position that he assumes. You might take a single date in the history of the country, and from that date you might prove almost shything. Why, my friends, there are mere insance people in this State than there were twenty years ago. Indoubtedly there are more mortgages on your farms than there were twenty years ago. Undoubtedly there are more mortgages on your farms than there were twenty years ago. You see how faise are in the farm of the proposition, wis, that, unless some great injury is to ensue, it maturally is for the Stendt of the people to have reduced taxation. I don't subscribe to the doctrins that the public deb is a public blessing, neither do I subscribe to that other doctrine, namely, that public taxation is a public blessing, he plance. I believe that we have a right to assume that the country would be better and more properous by having as little tariff as possible upon the red is the propose to place sait, one of the necessaries of life. [Applause.] Upon these two points we wait confidently upon the fired list. We propose to place sait, one of the necessaries of life. [Applause.] Loon those two points we wait confidently upon the free list. I is amusing to read the arguments of Republican papers immediately sent out the Mills till. It proposed to put old rags Charles Schmidt, a fireman on the steam

vacht Dagmar of Boston, was waiting for a boat on the New York end of the Catharine Ferry at 3% A. M. yesterday and fell asleep in the waiting room. About 4 o'clock Policeman Horace E. Van Ranst of the steamboat squad saw another man go into the ferry house, look around cautiously, inspect the closets to see if anybody was there, and then sit down by the sleeping man. Van Ranst went into the ferry entrance used by teams, and, looking in through the dirty wire-covered windows, kept watch of the two men.

As soon as he was well satisfied that Schmidt was asleep the newcomer deftly opened Schmidt's waistcoat and felt in the inside pocket. He got nothing. Next the thief tried the outside pockets without success, and then he went to the fob. This was a difficult pocket to get into on account of the tension on the portly sleeping man's waistband, but the thief used two fingers and drew out a wad of money. It was a small one, but he opened it and counted the money coolly. Van Ranst could see that there were three bills in the wad, but could not tell the denomination. Van Ranst went around to the front of the forry house, intending to go in and arrest the

stopped and began to tremble as he met the policeman.

"Where are you going?" said Van Ranst.
"1—1'm going to get a drink; won't you go and have one, too?" was the response.
"No," said Van Ranst," but you will have to come with me. 1 want you."

"What do you want me for?" asked the man.
"For picking that man's pocket in there."
"For God's sake." he said, just ready to cry, "don't get me into trouble. I am a policeman the same as yourself." He threw open his coat and displayed the badge of a Brooklyn policeman, and said he was "Officer Culion of the Twelfth precinct." His first name is John.
"What did you do it for?" asked Van Ranst, astonished to find who the thief was.
"Oh.1 don't know," was all the reply Cullen could make.

country free of duty. Then he said:
And you, my friends, know who it was a few days ago
who came over to this country in a British ship—upon a
ship which doated the British dag, and brought over
with him thirty-three trunk leads of clothing. [A voice
—Blaine, Blaine."] The Mills bill, my friends, proposes
to out a stop to this surrage, because by its learns it proposes to limit the amount or value of goods thus brought
into this country for the personal use of the party to the
amount of \$500. [A voice.—That's right."]
The Democratic party, my irlends is not a free trade
party. We believe we should have a reasonable tariff,
than a prohibitory tariff.

Twelfth precinct." His first name in John.

"What did you do it for?" asked Van Ranst, astenished to find who the thiel was.

"Oh. I don't know." was all the reply Cullen could make.

Van Raust and a ferry gateman went into the waiting room with Cullen and woke Schmidt.

"Have you lost anything?" asked Van Ranst, Schmidt shoved his fingers into his fob instantly.

"I we waiting room with Cullen and woke Schmidt.

"How much?"

"Yes. sir; my money; all I had."

"How much?"

"Whey dollars—two fives and a two."

As Cullen had walked into the waiting room with Van Ranst he had dropped the wad of money on the floor, but it was seen and picked up. It contained two five-dollar bills and a two. Van Ranst took Cullen and Schmidt to the steamboat squad station at Pier A. To Sergeant Thompson Cullen said he was drunk and did not know what he was about. He did not know what he was about. He did not know what he was about. He did not deny taking the money or offer any other explanation at that time.

When arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday he had a lawyer to heip him. He pleaded not guilty, and asked for an examination with time to get witnesses. He said that it was his day off. He left his station house, I. 1,698 Fuiton street, at 6 o'clock on Friday morning. He was not obliged to report until 8 o'clock next morning, and so during the afternoon and evening he and some young friends, among whom was a roommate from his boarding place at 28 Herkimer street, came over to keep York to get drunk. When he went into the waiting room he mistook Schmidt for one of his companions and took the money merely as a joke, intending to give it back again.

Justice Patterson held the prisoner without ball. The examination will take place at 11:30 o'clock next Wednesday at Jefferson Market.

To a reporter Cullen made a statement differing somewhat from that made in court. He said his roommate's name was Tom Connors, and that he gave Tom even dollars to keep for him other friends during the night adong like the way for him of the way

The Democratic party, my irlends is not a free trade party. We believe we should have a competitive tariff, we believe we should have a competitive tariff, rather than a prohibitory tariff.

He concluded by sulogising President Cleveland and Judge Thurman.

Many paraders could not get into the meeting, and kept on the march in the antie-deep mud. After the speech every soul in the entire procession passed before Governor Hill in the hotel parfor and shook his hand. Men, women, and girls who had been through the performance many times before explained that they wanted to say good-by.

The Governor's party left Lafayette at 6 o'clock, just as the whole village was preparing for another great parade and meeting at night. The day's performance had not ended when the hall began to fill up for the night meeting. Thus go politics in Indiana. The Governor's car was run as a special to Logansport, almost as large a city as Lafayette. Logansport has 10,000 inhabitants. A large committee went there as an escort, and the Governor and his party were taken at once to the house of ex-Senator Fitch, where a reception was held until time for the speaking at the Opera House and the link. The Governor spoke at the Opera House, and ex-Senator Raines at the rink. Again the streets were filled with paraders in uniform, and the air throbbed with the melody of many bands. The Governor was cheered by the entire population whenever and wherever he appeared. He repeated a considerable part of his lndianapolis speech. Senator Raines, who has become a tremedous favorite in Indiana, and whose campaign spories a added to every night, had aimost if harke a audience as the Governor. It was 11 o'clock when the sounds of the applause of this the last stop in Indiana, sounded in the ear of the Governor as his train pulled out for New York State and he prepared himself for rest. He has accomplished all he promised for indiana and added two or three short addresses to his original programme. As he retired to-night he said: "I am very giad i came he

Twelfth,
Cullen was born and raised in the Ninth
Ward of Brooklyn, where the Tenth precinct is,
Sergeant Lamb at that station has known him
for twenty years, and says he was always a
manly young tellow who was never guilty of
deing anything worse than drinking. He is 26
years old, and has a father and mother living
in Dean street. His father is a laborer.

After he had been field for examination Cullen wrote a letter, and sent his badge to Commissioner Bell, resigning from the force. The
Commissioner would not accept the resignation, but will, if the charge is proved, have
Cullen dishonorably discharged.

A FAITHLESS HUSBAND.

Confronted by his Wife on the Eve of his Intended Marriage to Another Woman.

CANANDAIGUA, Oct. 13 .- Last spring T. H. Comstock, who had been a steamboat Captain here to take charge of the new Canandaigua lake steamer Onnalinda. He was followed by his family, consisting of an amiable wife and two interesting children. After a few weeks Mrs. Comstock, with the children, went to her parents' home, so as to decrease the expenses of the family until the steamboating season

of the family until the steamboating season closed, when they were to set up housekeeping. Meanwhile Mr. Comstock laid siege to the affections of a young and fascinating girl at his bearding place, and, having assured her that he was a single man, won her love, and she promised to marry him.

The wedding day was set and would now be at hand but for the unlooked-for fact that Mrs. Comstock suspected something wrong from the cessation of her husband's letters and remittances. She arrived in town the other day, and after learning the situation, confronted the prospective bride and groom with the undisputable evidence of her prior claim on Comstock in the shape of her two bright children. The girl was prostrated by the shock and Comstock was livid with rage, and is said to have abused his wife roundly. Mrs. Comstock is collecting evidence of her husband's perflid, and after completing her case will return to her parents at Watertown. Last night Comstock received an anonymous letter, supposed to have been written by the injured cirils. stock received an anonymous letter, supposed to have been written by the injured girl's brother, warning him to leave town within twenty-four hours on pain of death.

Violinist Julius Bernstein is reported to be violently insune again, and is in the care of the police at Jamaics, where his brother has a farm. He became insane in March last at a choir rehearsal in the cathedral, and threw his violin on the floor and jumped on it. He ran violin on the floor and jumped on R. He ran out of the church and down Fifth avenue shoes until a noliceman stopped him. After several weeks in Bloomingdale he was discharged. He has been at his brother's farm recently. For a time he appeared to be all right, but he gradually developed insanity again. One of his whims was to dig a large hole and crawl into it. On Friday night he became very violent and attacked his brother. Bernstein was once the leader of the Germania Theatre orchestra. He was also with Theodore Thomas.

The Horses Plunged Through the Window. A runaway team spread terror through West Twenty-eighth street at noon yesterday. It started from in front of 149, and knocked down John McAllister of ITI West Twenty-eighth street, who was passing. Mr. McAligher was leadly hard. The horses their ran across the street and plunged through the plane glace window of a genery at 15¢, smashing it and scattering the groule within. The crash cost \$410. The Leap was

Mrs. Cleveland Returns to Washington. Mrs. Cleveland left for Washington on the mited express at 10 o'cleck yesterday morning. She he accompanied by her mother, her maid, and Dr.

NATURAL GAS MONOPOLY.

The Standard Oil Company's Giganti Scheme to Light Pennsylvania Cities.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.-Within the next sixty days the Standard Oll Company expects to announced that natural gas can be furnished to Harrispurg. Philadelphia, and all intervening towns and cities; also that natura gas has been struck in appreciable quantities east of the Alleghany Mountains. So confident is the gigantic corporation that a new field has been discovered, that grants of immense tracts of land along the Blue Mountains have already been secured covering thousands of acres, lo cated in no less than five countles, and the operations of drilling for the gas has already been begun by employees of the company within five miles of Harrisburg.

About eight months ago a large corps of

geologists and prespectors began a careful in-spection of the valley lying east of the ridges and spurs of the Blue Mountains in Perry and Mifflin counties. After several months' work a report was made which gave such a favorable showing that it was decided to secure all available land in the territory already examined. A special agent of the company, Mr. F. G. Bellamy, was accordingly sent to the ground and set to work pro-curing land grants. Mr. Bellamy has been ssisted in this labor by Lawyer A. M. Rhoades of Carlisle and several others, and so

assisted in this labor by Lawyer A. M. Rhoades of Carlisle and several others, and so quietly has it been carried on that it is only quite recently that any knowledge of their operations has come to light. Thus far the use of between 35,000 and 40,000 acres of land, chiefly in mountainous regions, has been obtained through grants from the owners. This vast district lies in Perry, Dauphin, Mifflin, Juniata, and Huntingdon counties, reaching virtually from this point to the nearest eastern slone of the Allegbanies.

This much accomplished, preparations were at once made to begin drilling a well, and all the requisite machinery was snipped to Harrisburg. At this point it was discovered that a party of Harrisburg capitalists had aiready made considerable progress in the search for gas. The Harrisburg Natural dis and Mineral Company had sunk a well near Lucknow, five miles above the city, to a depth of 1.700 feet. No success had, up to that time, been met with and the funds of the company were running so short that it was probable operations would have to be suspended. The Standard very promptly and quickly obtained a controlling interest in the local company, and it was announced that the present well would be abandoned and that under a contract with new operators, in which contract the name of the Standard did not appear, another well would be sunk at a point not far distant. The Standard dir rigging is now in position about a half mile back of Lucknow, and the drilling is now going on rapidly. It is not expected to strike gas nearer than a depth of 2.300 feet, and perhaps as low as 3,000. In case of success, of which the Standard people feel remarkably hopeful, it is proposed to sink a large number of other wells in the various tracts in possession of the company. The field has been so completely occupied in advance that all small operators are already shut out. From this point it is contemplated to supply natural gas in unlimited quantities to Lebanon. Lancaster, Reading, and l'hiladelphia, as well as to any tow

A YOUNG HUBBAND'S CRIME.

He Attempted to Kill His Girl Bride and then Shot Himself, but Not Fatally.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13 .- George E. Williams of Middletown, Conn., left his work in the Douglass Pump Works an hour earlier than usual last evening. He purchased a cheap revolver of Wilson & Burr, and hastening to the home of his sister. Mrs. George Harris, opened fire on his wife, whom 'he married on Aug. 29. Four chambers of the revolver were fired at the woman, but she escaped by running about the

woman, but she escaped by running about the room. Not being successful in murdering his wife. Williams emptied the two remaining chambers of his revolver into his own breast. The builets did not kill him and he ran from South Farms, where he had done the shooting, to the pond on the losane Hospital grounds, and there attempted to drown himself. The water was too shallow and he was pulled out by men who had followed him. He was carried to his father's home and Dr. Sage extracted one of the builets.

Williams has been put under arrest and left under the surveillance of a special officer. The wife whom Williams attempted to kill is hardly 16 years old. Her malden name was Julia A. McLean, a daughter of his father's house-keeper. They had been married only about a week, when the young wife complained of her husband's brutality and made arrangements to provide for herself. Williams, it is suid, loved the girl to distraction, but she continually found fault with him for not supporting her in the style which she desired to maintain, and he determined to kill her and himself. The physician says that he will recover.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, EDITOR.

The Big Fellow of Boston About to Seek The publishers of the New York Illustrated News, who have acquired some notoriety through their share in the arrangement of prize fight between Kilrain and a mysterious "unknown." announce that they have engaged John L. Sullivan—the redoubtable John L. of Boston—to serve as sporting editor of their paper. His first contribution, it is promised, will appear in the next issue of the Illustrated News.

British Bondholders Negotiating.

PANAMA, Oct. 5 .- Advices from Lima, under date of Sept. 25, say that conferences between the representative of the British bondnolders, Lord Donoughmore, and the Peruvian Minister of Finance continue to be held almost daily. The results of these interviews are kept secret, but it is known that up to the time of the presentation of certain proposals the negotiations promised a satisfactory solu-tion. It is said that the obstacle presenting itself now is the demand of the bondholders that the Government of Peru should set aside a fund which would be held as a guarantee for interest on the sum they proposed to expend in the country in prosecuting the railway works, opening the mines, and the other enterprises covered by their undertaking. The newspatiers of Lima, including the so-called Government organs, maintain the most profound silence regarding the conferences, and, indeed, revelations are not expected until matters shall have been placed in shape to be laid before Congress. before Congress.

Killed by a Railway Train.

SANDWICH, Mass., Oct. 18 .- A Bostonbound passenger train from the Cape on the Old Colony Railroad struck a team this after-noon near West Barnstable, containing Henry A. Cowell and wife and Howard M. Lovell and wife, all of Osterville. Cowell was instantly killed and Lovell is reported dying. The two ladies received serious injuries, both external and internal. They were taken to Boston by a special train, but it is not expected that they will live to reach the Massachusetts General

Ho-pital.

The party was bound for Sandwich, where Lovell and Cowell were to attend a meeting of the Grand Army post to which they belonged. Mrs. Cowell was to attend a meeting of the Woman's Kellet Corps, and Mrs. Lovell was to have been made a member of the Relief Corps, and were of the Relief Corps and Mrs. Lovell was 46 years of age, and served in Company E of the Fortieth Massachusetts Regiment. Cowell was 48 years od and served on the United States frigate Santes.

The Old Roman's Letter Is Ready. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 13.-Judge Thurman to-day completed his letter of acceptance, and it will be given to the press to-morrow night.

Plunged a Knife Into the First Mate. The Pacific Mail steamship Colon, which ar-

rived from Panama yesterday, brought in trons Dominick Rois, an Italian, who was forwarded in charge of an attache of the United States Consulate at Colon for trial here for murder upon the high seas.

Buts shipped at Mobile as seasuant on the American schooner Carl B Lathrop Cant. R. J. Gill, which saided on kept. I for tolon. When three days on from Volent Ros quarrelled with the first mate. A. N. Rosa, about the work that had been assemted to but. He went to the forecastle, preceded an each time! Outcomer knife.

DRY GOODS MEN PARADB.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Twenty Thousand Democrats Turn Out in Honor of Cleveland.

GREAT MEETING AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Vigorous Speeches by Secretary Fairchild and Speaker Carlisle.

The Policy of the Treasury Department Bofended-Achievements of Cleveland's A6 ministration-Mr. Carilate's Uncompremising Demand for Tariff Reduction-Cheers for Cleveland and Thurman, but None for Governor Hill.

The blue and bullion fringed brocades and the banners and bunting that decorated the Sub-Treasury in Wall street yesterday afternoon during the Cleveland and Thurman bushness men's demonstration were the first that had been displayed there in honor of a Demecratic President in thirty years. The great stone arches of the building echoed the ol stone arches of the building echoed the cheers that rolled out for Grover Cleveland and the Old Roman, and for Secretary Fairchild, Speaker Carlisle, and Mr. D. A. Boody, the speakers of the occasion. The enthusiasm for the Old Roman was notable, for of the 20,000 persons who jammed Wall street, from William street to Broadway, and filled Broad and Nassau streets as if they were alleys in an east side tenement district, more than half flaunted the bandanna as they roared their cheers in honor of everybody and everything connected with the demonstration. But there was no mention of Gov. Hill's name. The nearest approach to recognition that the Democractic State ticket got was a small picture of Pay-the-freight Jones in the hat of one of the paraders.

It was a great day for bands. Every organization had one, and there was one for each of the four divisions of the dry goods men. See retary Fairchild must have recalled the Old Roman's experience at Chicago when he raced against a yard full of locomotives and came near being routed. The Secretary was constantly interrupted by blaring bands as they led the organizations linto the jam through which Capt. McLaughlin, in his most redoubtable style, made lanes,

The preliminary bustle began at the Stevens House at noon, and from that time until nearly dusk the streets near by and in the vicinity of the Sub-Treasury especially were jammed with hustling and cheering Democrats. The windows all about the Sub-Treasury were choked with men and women, who hadn't the remotest chance of hearing the speeches, but for all that, in their enthusiasm, they whirled out thousands of yards of wriggling stock tapes until the telegraph wires caught them and held them in a snowy snake.

Up on the big stone pillars of the Sub-Treasury were enormous paintings of Cleveland and Thurman, and Iclustered about on the kitchen citizens-Judge McCue, Roswell P. Flower, Assistant District Attorney Foster, Conrad N. Jordan, Surveyor Beattle, Isldor Wormser, Alexander E. Orr, Alexander Meakin, J. kd. ward Simmons, and for a short time Collector Magone and about 500 others, most of whom were either Vice-Presidents or Secretaries of the demonstration.

ME. O'DONOHUE SETS THINGS A GOING Shortly after 1 o'clock Mr. Charles B. Peet and Mr. John G. O'Keeffe of the Reception Committee escorted Secretary Fairchild and Sub-Treasury, where Chairman Joseph John O'Donohue and other committeemen took them in tow. When the distinguished men stepped out on the speakers' stand a mighty cheer went up. The paraders hadn't arrived, but there was a black sea on hand, and Chair-man O'Dononue decided to start right in and open the meeting. He said he was grateful for the privilege of doing so, and in far-reaching tones added:

I congratulate you, my business friends of this im-perial city, on the favorable auspices under which we

faily awant the verdict at the ballot box on the 6th day of Sovember next, couldent of four years more of Democratic supremacy is the nation. [Cheers]

Mr. O'Donohue then introduced Mr. Frederick N. Lawrence, ex. President of the Stock Exchange, as the presiding officer. He spoke of the benefits that business men and the people generally would experience if the surplus were reduced. He declared that wages would be raised and not lowered by the policy of the Administration, and insisted that the business men should not choose an untried man just now to sit in the President Mr. Lawrence said that he had been faithful and fearless from the days when he fulfilled his duties as Sheriff of Eric county to the present moment. With such a leader, Mr. Lawrence contended, no Democrat could be a laggard. Before he closed to nermit Mr. Walter Stanton of the Dry Goods Cub to read the official sentiments of the meeting he said kind things of Allen Granbery Thurman. The resolutions declare:

That we express our emphatic public condemnation of the destructive policy of the Republican party in the matter of commerce. We affirm that on their accession to power, they found the amount of our freight tomage equal to that of Great Britain. That, at the close of the destructive policy of the Pepublican party in the matter of commerce. We affirm that on their accession to power, they found the amount of our freight tomage equal to that of Great Britain. That, at the close of the Administration, by reason of the excession duties imposed by them for the benefit of a single over-protected interest, and by the refusing the admission, daily free, of the materials for shipbuilding, they have closed our shipparial best to us the markets of the world for our surplus products, and thrown, seminally irrevocably, into foreign hands, the ownership of our vessels, the wares, freigns, and all the wast brukerage of the sea, having an admitted value of over fishoulding. That the policy of the present Administration is based upon sound maneral and econ

MR. FAIRCHILD MAKES A BEGINNING.

MR. LAWFERCE, in introducing Secretary Fairchild, hedn't fairly got his name out before a
mighty cheer went up. The Secretary took off
his overcont while the sheering was in progress,
adjusted his glasses, and beamed, smiling and
happy, upon the vast audience. He was fated
to meet many interruptions, but he was particularly good natured through them all. He began by referring to the close business connections that all parts of the country have with
one another. In sheaking of his office he declared that it was not right that it should be
one of the most important factors in the country's business, and he believed "that another
term of Democratic Administration with a
Congress eledged to support it in wise measaures would elliminate the Treasury Department from your affairs." He added that it was
the mission and duty of the Democratic party
to put an end to such a state of things.

Just at this point the first of the great parade
appeared at the head of Wall street, and Capt,
McLaughin and ble men began to clear a
way for it through Secretary Fairchild's audience. The paraders were to march through on
the way down wall street, and return as quietly as possible to hear the speeches. The Secretary was about to proceed with his speech,
but lucty lungs yelled: "Hold on, Mr. Scoretary, we want to hear you."

THE MEN FROM THE EXCHANGES.

The first division was headed by the Coffee
Exchanges, the Colonel

and Carretteen and many other Custom House employees. Their appearance was greeted with unbounded on huseasm. There were many whooping cheers, because they had fear-lessly decided to show their democracy in